REMARKS

Claims 1-27 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, independent claims 1, 11 and 22 are amended to recite "such that one of: scaling, brightness, color, and translation of the displayed first image information data and the displayed second image information data are both within a predetermined tolerance value" (claim 1, and similarly recited in claims 11 and 22). Support can be found, for example, in paragraphs [0065] and [0068]-[0069] of the specification as published. No new matter is added.

Applicant appreciates the courtesies shown to Applicant's representative by Examiner Richer during the November 24, 2008 personal interview. Applicant's separate record of the substance of the interview is incorporated into the following remarks.

I.   The Claims Are Patentable Over The Applied References

The Office Action (1) rejects claims 1-5, 7, 11-13, 16-18 and 21-25 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,748,189 to Trueblood in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,333,750 to Odryna; and (2) rejects claims 6, 8-10,14-15, 19-20 and 26-27 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Trueblood in view of Odryna, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,812,907 to Gennetten. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

Regarding independent claims 1, 11 and 22, the applied references fail to disclose or render obvious (1) "the first and second display devices being so constructed and arranged such that when the first image information data is displayed on the first display device and the second image information data is displayed on the second display device the resulting displayed single image appears to be substantially continuous across the first and second display areas to a viewer situated to view the image and the displayed resolution of the portion of the image displayed on the first display area is different than the displayed resolution of the portion of the image displayed on the second display area" (2) "such that one of: scaling, brightness, color, and translation of the displayed first image information data and

the displayed second image information data <u>are both within a predetermined tolerance value</u>"

(emphasis added), as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 11 and 22.

Regarding independent claims 1, 11 and 21, the Office Action cites to Trueblood,

Figs. 4-5; col. 1, lines 29-44; col. 6, lines 53-66; col. 7, lines 46-54; col. 7, line 66 to col. 8,

line 11; and col. 8, lines 5-11 in the rejection. Trueblood discloses a system for allowing

input devices to be used with multiple displays (Figs. 4-5) each having its own graphics card

able to have different resolutions (col. 7, lines 46-54 and col. 8, lines 5-11). Trueblood does

not disclose scaling images, and scaling is not suggested by Trueblood. Instead, as

acknowledged by the Office Action, Trueblood discloses scaling <u>mouse movement</u>. For

example, Trueblood discloses that each screen has transition windows located at the

boundaries of the screen (Fig. 4). A peripheral manager determines when a mouse cursor

enters a transition window, and when a mouse cursor enters the window, the peripheral

manager causes the mouse cursor to appear in the appropriate new screen (col. 9, lines 16-31).

Trueblood discloses, relative to Fig. 8, that if the primary screen 110 and secondary screen

108 do not have identical size and resolution, the peripheral manager 122 must perform a

scaling function <u>when simulating cursor movements on primary screen 110 for display on</u>

<u>new screen 108</u> (col. 11, lines 13-21). The Office Action acknowledges that Trueblood fails

to disclose the features quoted above, but cites to Odryna as curing these deficiencies.

Odryna discloses provision of a multihead display for a computer used on trading

floors. The Office Action cites to Odryna at Figs. 1b-1c and 2-3; col. 6, lines 22-40; col. 20,

line 52 to col. 21, line 5; col. 1, lines 29-40; and col. 2, lines 10-26. As discussed during the

personal interview, Odryna discloses an oversize frame buffer that can be displayed on

multiple monitors as shown in Figs. 1A-1D and 2. The Office Action cites to Odryna at Figs.

1B-1C and 2-3, and at col. 1, lines 29-40 as allegedly disclosing contiguous monitors showing

a continuous image.

Regarding feature (1) quoted above, first, while Odryna Figs. 1B-1C and 2-3 show adjacent monitors showing adjacent portions of a frame buffer, Odryna does not disclose that these displayed portions are continuous. That is, while adjacent frame buffer portions may be displayed adjacently in some of Odryna's embodiments, Odryna does not disclose that these adjacent portions are substantially continuous as claimed. As the system of Odryna can display adjacent frame buffer portions in adjacent monitors in a manner that is not substantially continuous, it is not inherent that adjacently displayed frame buffer portions are displayed as substantially continuous.

Second, as discussed at the personal interview, Odryna is directed to provision of monitors that display information such as financial information on a trading floor. Because such information can comprise multiple different forms of information (different kinds of traded objects such as securities, hedge funds, bonds, etc.), one of ordinary skill would understand that it is within Odryna's disclosure that each frame buffer portion, such as portions 12e and 12 f of Fig. 1B, could represent non-continguous display information portions. Thus, even if such portions are displayed adjacently and at matching resolutions, they would not form a single image across two display areas such that the single image was substantially continuous as claimed. Again, as Odryna does not disclose a single image displayed across two display areas in a substantially continuous manner, such a feature is not inherent in Odryna.

Even if Odryna is deemed to disclose display of adjacent frame buffer information in adjacent monitors such that the adjacent frame buffers are continuous, Odryna is silent as to such a display using two monitors having different display resolutions. The Office Action cites to col. 20, line 52 to col. 21, line 5 as allegedly disclosing different scaling factors for different display devices having different display resolutions. As discussed during the personal interview, the cited section discloses that scaler 184 can scale data either (1) "to a

degree specified by a user ... at <u>the</u> [i.e., one] display device" (emphasis and comment added, col. 20, lines 57-60); or (2) "such that a larger overall picture fits into a smaller overlay window [i.e., one display device]" (comment added, col. 20, line 67 to col. 21, line 1). That is, as explained at the personal interview, this section does not disclose that adjacent monitors have different display resolutions. Further, Odryna suggests that adjacent monitors are identical (see Figs. 1A-1D and 2-3). As it is consistent with Odryna that adjacently displayed frame buffer information that are displayed on adjacently located monitors are displayed on identical monitors having identical display resolutions, it is not inherent in Odryna that continuous images are displayed across monitors having different display resolutions. For the foregoing reasons, Odryna fails to cure the deficiencies of Trueblood in relation to feature (1) quoted above.

Regarding feature (2) quoted above, both Trueblood and Odryna fail to disclose any use of predetermined tolerance thresholds to control display of adjacent image portions.

Gennetten, as previously discussed in the record, does not disclose display of an image across multiple displays having different scale factors. Genetten further does not disclose use of predetermined tolerance thresholds. Thus, Genetten fails to cure the deficiencies of Trueblood and Odryna.
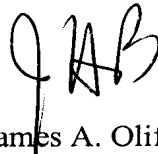
For the foregoing reasons, Applicant requests withdrawal of the rejections.

II.   Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

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Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,

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